

# THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

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Publishers.

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## THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

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## HUMOROUS.

Good Advice.—Be content as long as

mouth is full and body covered—remember

the poor—kiss the pretty girls—don't

rob your own neighbor's hen roost—never

pick an editor's pocket, nor entertain

the idea that he is going to treat—kick

dull care to the deuce—black your own

boots—sow on your own business, and be

sure to take a paper and PAY for it.

A gentleman lately took the fol-

lowing meteorological journal of his

wife's temper:—Monday, rather cloudy;

in the afternoon rainy. Tuesday, vapors;

brightened up a little at night. Wed-

nesday, changeable, gloomy, inclined to

rain. Thursday, high winds and some

peas of thunder. Friday, fair in the

morning, variable till the afternoon cloudy

all night. Saturday, a gentle breeze,

heavy, a thick fog and a few flashes of

lightning.

PRETTY GOOD.—A shrewd old farmer

when he was many years ago, made the

following reply to one of his neighbors

The latter had obtained some pigs of a

man resting some miles off, and who,

because intelligent, was always very suc-

cessful in his farming operations, particu-

larly in raising corn. Shortly after, meeting the

old gentleman, he said, "Well, Mr. Sweet

ear, I'm going to beat you, raising

hogz this year, I have got some of J.

M.—'s breed." "A-ah," drawled out

the old man, "you'd better get the breed

of his hog-trout?"

VALUABLE PILLS.—Some twenty years

ago, a farmer's barn in the vicinity of

Worcester was struck by lightning and

barned to the ground. Many of the

chickens had gone to the fire, when a tip-

pi-wed strap and dicker, with his cap

on one side of his face, met the celebra-

ted Dr. G.—and accosted him this

wise:—

"Can you—ah, tell me, Docah, how

feh they have succeeded in extinguishing

the con-fir-gation of the—ah, unfur-

one yoman's barn?"

The Doctor eyed the individual atten-

## POETRY.

### MY MOTHER.

I asked the infant as it lay,  
Dozing the morn of life away,  
Dependent on another—  
What charms, weak one, has earth for you?

Whose wees are many, pleasures few?  
It seemed to smile, "My Mother!"

I asked a youth just grown to man,  
What visions bright as moments ran,  
Thum'd his path to honor—  
My star of hope, my motive power,

My index through the darkness hour  
Has been, he said, "My Mother!"

I hailed one on the battle field,  
Whose fate the battle shock had sealed,  
As eyes grew dim and reason reel'd—  
You die, said I, my brother!

He showed his wounds, and dropped a tear  
Then in a tone distinct and clear,  
He said, "Remember Mother!"

I asked a Christian to relate,  
His first impressions and their date,  
Which led him to discover  
His lost condition here on earth—

The Saviour's love, the Saviour's worth!  
The short reply was "Mother!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

### GETTING ACQUAINTED

#### WITH THE MEDICINES.

'Now, Tennes,' said my kind preceptor,

a few days after I had got regularly

installed into the office, 'your first duty

must be to get acquainted with the medi-

cines. This is a Dispensatory—as you

read of a drug (you find the majority

mentioned on the shelves) take it down

and digest—'

Here, unfortunately for the peace of

mind and general welfare of a leading In-

dian, who hung continually around the

office, seeking what he might devour, or

rather steal, the doctor was called away

in a great hurry, and did not have time

to finish all the sentences, so take it down

and digest—' were the last words that

remained in my mind. 'Take it down and

digest.' By the father of physic, thought I,

this study of medicine is not the

pleasant task I anticipated—rather ardu-

ous in the long run for the stomach, I

should judge, to swallow and digest all

the medicines from ABRACADABRA to ZIN-

ZIBAR. Why some of them are vomits,

and I'd like to know how they are to be

kept down long enough to be digested.—

Now, as for tamarisks, or liquorice, or

white sugar, I might go there; but aloes,

and rhubarb, and castor oil, and running

your fingers down your throat, are rather

disagreeable any way you can take them.

I'm in for it though; I suppose it's the

way all doctors are made, and I have no

claims to be excepted. And now for the

big book with the long name.

I opened it upon the list of metals.—

Reading them in the order that alphabet-

ical arrangement entitled it to, was 'Arse-

nic: deadly poison. Best preparation,

Fowler's solution. Symptoms from an

over dose, burning in the stomach, great

thirst, excessive vomiting, etc.

With eyes distended to their utmost

capacity, I read the enumeration of its

properties. What take this infernal

medicament down, digest it, and run the

changes of its being an overdose? Can't

think of it for a moment. I'll go back to

my plow first; but then the doctor knew

all the dangers when he gave his direc-

tions, and he was so precise and particu-

lar, there cannot be any mistake. I'll

take a look at it, any how, and I hunted

it up. As the Dispensary preferred

Fowler's Solution, I selected that. Ex-

pecting to find but a small quantity, I was

somewhat surprised when I discovered it

in a four gallon bottle, nearly full. I took

out the stopper and applied it cautiously

to my nose. Had it not been for the la-

bel, bearing, in addition to the name, the

fearful word 'poison,' and the ominous

skull and cross bones, I would have

sworn it was good old Bourbon whiskey.

Old Tubba, the Indian, was sitting in the

office door, watching my proceedings

with a great deal of interest. Catching

the spirituous odor of the arsenical solu-

tion, he rose up, and approaching me ca-

gerly said:—

'Ugh! Injun want whisky. Bring wild

duck—so many,' holding up two of his

fingers.

The temptation was strong, I must

confess. The medicines had to be test-

ed, and I felt very much disinclined to

depart this life just then, when the pen-

feathers of science had just commenced

displacing the soft down of duckingdom.

But this Indian, he is of no earthly ac-

count or use to any one: no one would

miss him, even if he was to take an over-

dose. Science often has demanded sacri-

fices, and he would be a willing one; but

—it may kill him. I can't do it; to

kill a man before I get my diploma would

be murder. A jury might not so pro-

nounce it, but conscience would. I can't

swallow it, and Tubba must not.

These were the thoughts that flashed

through my mind, before I replied to the

Indian's request.

'Indian can't have whisky; Tubba drink

whisky—Tubba do so.'

Here I endeavored to go through the

pantheon of dying, as I was not suffi-

ciently master of Choctaw to explain my-

self. I lifted a glass to my mouth and

pretended to empty it, then gave a short

yell, clapping my hand over my stom-

ach, staggering, jerking my hands and

feet about, as I fell on the floor, repeating

the yell, then turned on my face and lay

still, as though I was dead.

But to my chagrin, all this did not

seem to affect the Indian with the horror

that I intended; but on the contrary, he

grunted out a series of 'ughs,' expressive

of his satisfaction, saying,

'Ugh, Tubba want get drunk too.'

The dinner hour arriving, I dismissed

old Tubba, and arranging my toilet,

walked up to the dwelling house, near

half a mile distant, where I was detained

several hours by the presence of com-

pany, to whom I was forced to do the hon-

ors, the doctor not having returned.

At length I got released, and returned

to the office, resolving to suspend my stu-

dies until I could have a talk with my

preceptor.

For, even on my ignorant mind, the

shadow of a doubt was falling, as to whether

there might not be some mistake in my

understanding of his language.

Entering the office, my eyes involun-

tarily sought the solution of arsenic.—

Father of purges and pukes! it was gone.

'Tubba, you're a gone case. I ought to

have hidden it. I might have known he

would steal it, after smelling the whisky.

Poor fellow, it's all my fault!

This upbraiding myself for my care-

lessness, I walked back into my bedroom

—and my astonishment may be imagined

when I discovered the filthy Indian took

it nicely between my clean sheets.

To all appearances he was in a desper-

ate condition; the fatal bottle, lying

close by his side, was nearly empty.

He must be suffering awful

thoughts, I, when humanity had triumphed

over the indignation I felt at the liberties

he had taken; but, Indian like he bears it

without a groan. Well has his race

been called the 'Stoics of the wood,' the

men without fear.' But I must not let

him die without an effort to save him. I

don't know what to do myself, so I'll call

in Dr. B. And away I posted.

But Dr. B. was absent; so was Dr. L.,

and in fact every physician of the town.

Each office, however, contained one or

more students; and as half a loaf is better

than no bread, I speedily informed them

of the condition of affairs; and quickly,

like a flock of young vultures, we were

thronging round the poisoned Indian, to

what we would soon have rendered the

harvest of death.

'Stomach pump instantly,' said one.

'Sulphus Zinc cum decoction tabac-

um,' said another.

'Venesection,' suggested a third.

'Puke of Lobelia,' said a young disci-

ple of Thompson, who, self-invited, had

joined the convulsion—Lobelia, No. six,

pepper tea, yellow powders, I say.

'Turn him out, turn him out. What

right has young Routs in a mineral con-

sultation? Turn him out.'

And heels over head out of the room,

through the middle door, and down the

office steps, went young Routs, impelled

by the whole body of the enraged 'rulers'

save myself, who had determined, amid

the array of medical lore, not to appear

ignorant, wisely held my tongue, and rub-

bed the patient's feet with a greased rag.

Again rose the jargon of voices.—

'Sulphus Zinc, Simoni, Arcti, pump

stomach—stomach—stomach—stomach—

stomach—stomach—stomach—stomach—

stomach—stomach—stomach—stomach—

stomach—stomach—stomach—stomach—

stomach—stomach—stomach—stomach—

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stomach—stomach—stomach—stomach—

stomach—stomach—stomach—stomach—

stomach—stomach—stomach—stomach—



**SELECTED ITEMS.**  
ON ALL SORTS OF SUBJECTS.

There are 240,000 Indians West of the Mississippi.

Total population of Upper Canada, 352,014.

Queen Victoria has got another son, Duke of Albany.

Three children were bitten at St. Louis on the 19th, by a rabid dog.

In Ireland three newspapers are published in Sicily, not one.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, etc. is a direct gain to the State \$270,000.

In Maine there are 1,078 miles of railroad, 412 of which are built.

The reported discovery of gold in the Cherokee Nation turns out to be a delusion.

Nine-tenths of the population of the Chesapeake Bay have been put under control.

The city of Mexico with a population of 200,000, supports but one apothecary shop.

Wool is now selling in Cincinnati at \$6.50 per cwt. That is paying pretty dearly for fuel.

The receipts of gold in England from Australia during the first week of April was over five millions of dollars.

Abel Silman, of Newport, Ky., was drowned in Licking river Thursday while in a skiff picking up drift wood.

Five or six slaves run away from their owners in Covington on Sunday night last and have not since been heard of.

The dealers in the New York have announced that owing to the scarcity, the price of tea will be double of that last year.

A contemporary says as Mrs. H. B. Snow has gone to Europe, she shall soon look for the value of "Patrick's Shammy."

An infant was found on Friday in the rear of the Danville House, Cincinnati, in a cigar box covered with grass, and its head crushed.

Nanages grow spontaneously in the mountains of California, longer and more tapering in shape than the nutmegs of commerce, and superior in their flavor.

Rev. R. J. Brockbridge calls Old Fogy, a little fellow, whose only use is to show how far others have progressed and gone ahead of him.

A young gentleman named Nathaniel Lawler, was drowned at New Albany on Wednesday, while attempting to step from a skiff to the guard of a steam boat.

Gen. T. J. Chambers, announces himself a candidate for Governor of the State, in a short circular, addressed to the people of Texas, in the State Gazette.

The number of railroads in Virginia built and authorized to be built by law, amount to 2,455 miles, 229 of which are already completed.

It is proposed in the California Legislature to divide the State into three, to be called California, Sierra and Tuolumne—the last to be a slave State.

"Man," says a Boston Smith, "is an animal that makes a bargain. No other animal does this—he exchanges goods with another."

A philanthropist in Missouri has just invented a cradle, which, on being wound up like a clock, will rock the baby twenty-four hours without stopping.

The Methodist of this country have built churches nearly at the rate of one per week during the fifteen years of their existence as a denomination.

Nathan Britton, a free black and barber of New York, committed suicide on Friday the 15th. Cause assigned, "pecuniary troubles." Rather aristocratic.

James Powell, of Mercer county, indicted for the murder of N. B. Byrce, was convicted, and sentenced, a few days ago to nine years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Thos. Henry and Fitzgerald, who lately murdered their wives in New York, in the most heinous and brutal manner, have been tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung.

The Boston, Maine Co., Texas, Indicator must be having a flourishing business, it has in raising capital over its editorial labors, "circulation 500 copies; bona fide subscribers 12."

The Whig papers caution the press of a Miss C. S. Worrall, of the "Nobility's Gazette." Apparently 40 years of age, with foreign sun, great black eyes, and who talks like thunder.

Gov. Wm. A. Graham, was knocked down by a horse, a few days ago, eight miles from Hillsboro, N. C., and considerably injured and bruised by the wheels of his buggy passing over him.

An awful murder was committed a Fall River on Saturday evening. A married John Murphy seized his wife, and after tying her hands and feet, poured oil of vitriol down her throat, burning her to death.

A young man was taken into custody by the police yesterday, and has been locked up. It is supposed that he robbed the mail in Kentucky, and is a fugitive from the State.—St. Louis News 20th.

His honor Hill, a warrant of the revolution in the W. & A. N. H., only a few days ago.

Mr. H. was at the Hotel of Bennett and while stationed at West Point, was one of the guard over Major Andrew's night previous to his execution.

DAY & VERMILION, THE LOUISIANA OFFICE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, on the 19th, says:

"A Southern fireman has withdrawn the name of his son-in-law, Graves, from application for the Louisville Post Office, and substituted—his own. The office is worth about \$2000 a year, but has no extra pay attached to it, unless by law or usage."

For the Kentucky Tribune.  
DANVILLE, April 25th, 1853.  
MESSRS. EDITORS—Dr. R. J. BRECKINRIDGE made a speech in our town on the 13th inst., on the subject of "Temperance Reform." I was highly pleased and much pleased with the manner and ability with which he treated the subject. He is a man of decided talents. He told us that Temperance was a great social, moral, religious and political evil—a great wrong—a sin—and that all good men and benefactors of their race despised and condemned it, and was its enemy. That the title of Temperance was unwieldy and would swallow up all its opponents—the friends of Temperance could not perfect their work, except by the aid of more law—that they desired more law—and more law they would have—and that they appeared to the people for it, and expected a favorable response. The people are to be benefited—of all classes, conditions and kind; and to the people he made his appeal. He stated that some years since he, as Superintendent of Public Instruction, endeavored to get the Legislature to add to the school fund, by a direct tax on the people, but was unable to get a law passed for that purpose. He then asked the Legislature to give him a law, to submit the question to the people, whether or not they were in favor of the School Tax, and the people decided by a large majority in favor of the tax. He said he had no hope for the Temperance reform movement, under existing circumstances—that the law was deficient, inadequate to the ends desired, and that the Temperance Reform movement desired or wished, was, for the people to say—and for the people to have a chance to say—whether or not they were for the present system of license, or against it. With his views I fully agree, and I do hope that in every county in the State, the County Judges and officers of the elections, at the next August election, will open a poll for License and against it, and give the people a chance to say which they wish. If this question is mixed with politics, the true sense of the people cannot be ascertained.

**A CITIZEN OF DANVILLE AND ITS VICINITY SINCE 1783.**

**LATEST FROM EUROPE.**

New York, April 25.—The Humboldt arrived at 7 o'clock this morning, from Southampton, bringing Liverpool dates to the 13th.

The correspondent of the London Times says that Russia is endeavoring to conclude a secret treaty with Tuscany; and in the event of failing, she will take possession of Constantinople by a coup d'etat.

Queen Victoria's health is rapidly improving.

Hungary is divided into three districts, with deputy Governor appointed over each district.

The rebellion in China is still increasing, causing a complete panic in Peking. Dates from Constantinople to the 25th state, that the affairs between Russia and the Divan were still unsettled, and enveloped in deep mystery.

Prince Menclikoff demanded an audience with the Sultan which was refused, declaring that he would not negotiate upon certain subjects until the French and English Ambassadors arrived.

The University of Paris has been closed in consequence of the Milan insurrection.

Later advices from Constantinople state that one English war steamer, and two Russian vessels, and a French frigate are lying in the harbor. A Turkish fleet is also anchored off Golden Horn, apparently making arrangements for a movement. Another Turkish fleet is anchored off Alexandria.

**CALIFORNIA NEWS.**

New York, April 25.—The steamer Star of the West has arrived from San Juan with dates to the 15th, and over 500 passengers.

Intelligence from San Juan states that the officers of the American and British war steamers.

Intelligence from San Francisco fully confirms the loss of the steamship Independence. The passengers of the Independence condemn the Captain for the manner in which the steamer was permitted to strike upon the reef. They say that the morning was perfectly clear, and that the Captain was warned of the danger; he replied, "go to hell, and mind your own business." He afterwards, however, behaved with great courage and humanity.

Two attempts to fire the city of San Francisco were tried on the night of March.

The State revenue tax fixing the tax at 20c on \$100 passed the Assembly.

The people of Sonora are emigrating to the banks of the Gila.

Trouble is brewing with the Indians at San Diego.

An extensive sulphur mine has been discovered near Sacramento.

The news near Marysville are doing better than at any time since the settlement.

A severe fight has taken place at Sugar Loaf mountain, Shasta Valley, between the Red River Indians and a party of packers, in which several of the packers were killed.

Mr. Aubrey and party, from Santa Fe, reached Los Angeles on the 24th with a large drove of sheep. They reached a desolate camp on Santa river, which was strewn with the bones of ten human bodies, which were supposed to have been murdered by the Indians.

The mining news from all parts of the country is now cheering.

**ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCHES AND THE BIBLE.**

The New York Commercial Advertiser, speaking of Lavian's new work entitled "Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon," published by Putnam, says:

"Mr. Lavian's volume abounds with corroborations of the historical portions of the Old Testament. Mound after mound, palace after palace, and even towers and hidden vaults testify to the minute truthfulness of that inspired volume."

Hosts of witnesses are discontented with the heavy and almost forgotten past, by the glare and unjust of their testimony, expose the shallowness and ignorance of scoffers of the present. It would be an interesting task to gather into one volume all these corroborations.

**GAUGE OF RAILROADS.**

It is a matter of some moment to determine the proper "gauge" of a railroad. In fixing the gauge of a connecting road, the question arises—what double importance.

In this country there is great diversity in the gauge of the roads. The extreme gauges are 4 feet 8 1/2 inches and 6 feet.

The first railroads in England were built with the 4 feet 8 1/2 inch gauge. The American roads, using at first English locomotives, were constructed of the same width. Hence, this has become the common gauge; but experience has shown it is not the best. There is not room for adequate machinery; the motion is not as easy, nor can so high speed be attained as on a wider gauge. On the other hand, it is objected to the wide gauge that all that is gained in motion and speed is more than counterbalanced by the increased weight of the rolling machinery.

A medium gauge, say 5 feet or 5 1/2 feet is considered the best, because while allowing ample room for the requisite machinery, it is free from the great objections to the wide gauge. This is the opinion of gentlemen of experience and capacity who have thoroughly investigated the subject, as will be seen by the following extracts, which we find embodied in an article in the last number of the Railroad Record:

Mr. Minor, the present superintendent of the Erie road, says:

"I have no hesitation in saying that I think that 5 feet to be the best gauge for a railroad, all other things being equal."

A. C. Twining, chief engineer of the Illinois portion of the Lake Shore Road, writes as follows:

"If the narrow gauge commonly in use had been originally fixed somewhere between 5 and 5 1/2 feet, it would, in my opinion, have been the very best."

Col. R. B. Mason, chief engineer of the Illinois Central Road, says:

"I must say that I never could see the advantage of the 6 feet gauge over the ordinary gauge."

"If I were to fix a gauge without reference to what is now done, I would make it 5 feet or 5 1/2 feet. I would not make it 6 feet. A few inches width from 4 feet 8 1/2 inches, would operate favorably in the construction of the locomotive, and in making the cars more commodious."

The C. Vinton and Lexington Company, after mature deliberation, adopted the 5 feet gauge—1st, because, all things considered, it was the best gauge, and 2d, because it had been adopted by all the great Southern roads, between which and the Covington and Lexington road is anticipated there would be an early connection by the Lexington and Danville road, and by roads from Danville to the Tennessee line South and Southwest. It was supposed, of course, that these connecting roads would adopt the same gauge.

It is with some surprise, therefore, that we learn by the Danville Tribune, that certain influences are at work, to induce the Lexington and Danville Company to adopt the 4 feet 8 1/2 inch gauge. At the same time we are glad to see that the Tribune in an able article resists the attempt and advocates the adoption of the 5 feet gauge.

The Tribune says: "the gauge of the road should be uniform with the Southern roads. All the Southern roads have five feet gauges. This is the Southern gauge. Our road is intended to connect with the Southern roads either by Knoxville, McMinnville or Nashville or all of them. Then we should have a gauge uniform with the Tennessee roads."

If a break is made in the gauge, there must be a re-shipment of the freights from one set of cars to another. This will produce great delay, and increase the cost of shipments or diminish the legitimate profits of the road. It will operate as an unprofitable tariff upon commerce. It will diminish the speed and increase the cost of travel and freight, and greatly injure our road. If we so manage our road as to cause a break or breaks in the gauge, a great advantage will be given to any and all competing roads which have a uniform gauge. The roads from Memphis or Nashville to Louisville, having a uniform gauge, through running without increase of cost of freights or travel and without diminution of speed, would have greatly the advantage over us."

A break or change in the gauge of connected roads not only requires the re-shipment of all through freights, thus adding to the expense and delay of transportation, but leads to great loss and damage of property. Mr. Broadhead, speaking of the effect of a change of gauge, refers to the Lake Shore Railroad between Cleveland and Buffalo, and says: "There you will see quantities of goods damaged, boxes broken open, heads of mauls and sugar with their heads out, or so injured that the contents are running away, caused by the transshipment."

In view of all the facts we cannot believe that the intelligent Directors of the Lexington and Danville road will commit so palpable an error as to adopt the narrow gauge.—Covington Journal.

**CALIFORNIA GOLD STATISTICS.**

The value of the gold dust manifested and shipped from San Francisco in steamers during the year 1852 was \$45,887,803.

Of this \$39,007,376 was for New York; \$470,783 for New Orleans; \$6,020,027 for London; \$46,000 for Panama; and \$43,626 for San Juan. The highest amount sent in this year for one month was \$3,047,923, in May.

The amount manifested and shipped by sailing vessels during the same period was \$213,618.63. Of this \$37,907.43 was for Valparaiso; \$23,611.20 for Hong Kong; \$45,000 for Canton; \$7,000 for Shanghai; and 37,000 dollars for other Chinese ports.

The entire sum manifested and shipped during the year 1852 was thus \$45,801,321.73. To this should be added \$35,350,991.22, twenty five per cent, on the first sum, as an allowance for the dust taken away by individuals and not manifested, and for the amount retained in California for business purposes.

This last item has lately been much larger than of yore. Add still \$140,931,000 the probable production of gold up to January 1st, 1853; and we have as the total of gold dust up to January 1st, 1853, the sum of \$222,831,312.93.

VERMONT LIQUOR LAW.—The Journal of Commerce copies from the Boston Courier, the notice of the decision of Judge Keefe, of Vermont, wherein he rules that a man found intoxicated shall remain in prison as long as the pleasure of the justice who committed him shall be. He discloses the name of the person of whom he bought his liquor, and adds thereto:

"How is this? The Vermont Legislature, a year or two ago, passed an act virtually annulling the fugitive slave law in that State, because it deprived, or was liable to deprive, a negro of his liberty without a trial by jury. But here is a white man deprived of his liberty without a trial by jury, and it is all right, and according to precedent. Can any body tell why a white man is not as good as a negro, and his rights as sacred?"

These are questions to be answered by Maine law and Abolition legislators, and we render our aid in passing the queries along for their consideration.

**NOTICE.**

The Annual Election for President and Directors of the Danville, Lancaster and Nicholasville Turnpike Road Company will be held at the house of Roscoe M. Cox, Pittsburg, Kentucky, on Monday, the 3d day of May next.

THOS. E. WEST, Pres't.

**A CARED.**

MRS. M. HUNTER, PORTRAIT PAINTER, WOULD inform the citizens of Danville and vicinity, that she has removed to the residence of Mrs. Mary L. Cowan, where he will be happy to show them a few Portraits of a style of finish equal to his great reputation. Painting recently exhibited in this place.

Danville, April 15, '53.

**NEW MILLINERY.**

MRS. HENDREN is now in receipt of her Spring stock of Millinery, &c., which was selected with great care in the city of New York, and to which she respectfully solicits the patronage of her old customers and the ladies generally. If you really want to buy the handsomest Straw or Fancy Bonnet ever brought to Danville, give Mrs. Hendren a call. Also, a handsome stock of Ribbons, Flowers and Straw Trimmings, &c.

In style, texture and elegance her present assortment will compare favorably with any stock of Millinery, &c., in this or any market in this section of the State.

april 22, '53.

**Second Grand Arrival of GOODS**

At the Marble Palace.

WE have just received, in addition to our former large stock of Goods the following articles:

Barges, Barge de Laine, Calicoes, Challeys, Emb'd Swiss, Cottons, French Lawns, Flaid Cambrics, Kid Gloves, Black & Col'd Mitts, Lace Veils, Emb'd Linen Hand'ks, &c.

We would just say to purchasers of Goods in this and the adjoining counties, if they will give us a visit, that we will be able to save them from 15 to 20 per cent.

W. B. MORROW & CO.

Danville, April 15, '53.

**SPRING AND SUMMER, 1853.**

**NEW GOODS!**

At W. & B. Russell's.

WE are now receiving direct from the East an unusually large and complete stock of superior

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Of every description, which were selected with great care from the best houses in New York and Philadelphia. Our stock of fine

DRESS GOODS

Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, &c. &c., contains all the latest styles of the season, and cannot fail, either in appearance, quality or price, all who may examine them. Also, Goods of every description

For Gentlemen's Wear;

Of all kinds, together with a full supply of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

We have imported a very large stock of Goods and of course we desire to sell them—we will therefore make it to the interest of purchasers to buy from us. Call and see our Goods.

WELSH & RUSSELL.

Danville, April 8, '53.

**Hardware and Cutlery.**

WELSH & RUSSELL have just received a large and general assortment of

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.

In which there is a splendid stock of Table Cutlery, such as Knives and Forks for sets of 25 to 50; superior Carvers and Steels; a large and well assorted stock of Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c. &c., all of which they will sell low.

Danville, April 8, '53.

**Quick Sales And Small Profits.**

**NEW GOODS**

JUST RECEIVED AT

Lucas's Cheap Dry Goods Store, South East Corner of Main and Third Streets, Danville.

THE subscriber having just returned from the East, where he purchased a large and most beautiful stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

Reduces those who desire to get bargains, to call and examine his stock, which consists of a full assortment of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear, Hardware, Queensware, &c. &c.

His Goods having been purchased with great care, and mostly for cash, enables him to sell Goods as low as any house west of Philadelphia—he therefore fears a competition, either in price or quality of goods. His motto is, "quick sales and small profits." Remember, he has enlarged his house, and has got more room to show his Goods to those who wish to examine them.

W. C. LUCAS.

**Ready-Made Clothing.**

At Lucas's Clothing Store, Main Street, second door below Third.

I HAVE just received a large and well assorted stock of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats and Collars. Also,

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

And every article necessary to complete a Gentleman's Wardrobe. Call and examine my stock, as "we study to please."

W. C. LUCAS.

april 15, '53.

**S. & E. S. MESSICK**

WOULD just say to those who are in want of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, that their stock is now complete, and that they want to purchase Goods at the lowest possible prices, will do well to give us a call. Having a very large stock of Goods on hand, we are determined to make the profit short, in order to reduce it as low as possible.

Remember, 15.

That those Barges and Tissues of the latest styles are to be had only at the new and Cheap Cash Store of S. & E. S. Messick.

—Linens.—

Fine Damask Table Linens; 12-4 Barsley Sheetings; Irish Linen of all qualities; Napkins, Towels, Diapers, &c. &c., can be had at the New and Cheap Cash Store of S. & E. S. Messick, at very low prices.

There is No Mistake

That those new style RIBBONS of all widths and qualities are all the go—to be had at the New and Cheap Cash Store.

Also, those Chemises, Emb'd Linen chemise Handkerchiefs, emb'd Collars, Garters, Hosiery, &c. are to be found in greater variety than any where else at Messick's Cheap Cash Store.

And those Lawns

Of such great variety of style and price cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Then their stock of

Staple Goods,

Bleached and Brown Shirting and Sheetings, Cottonades, Linen Drills, Flax and Striped Cottons, Sheetings, Bed Tickings 12-4, Cotton Sheetings, will compare favorably with any retail house West of the mountains. Then when it comes to

Cloths and Cassimeres,

They fear no competition, as they can offer them at such prices as will ensure satisfaction to all who will call on themselves.

Remember, 15.

That our stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes and Boots is very large, and that they are sold at very low prices at the Cheap Cash Store of S. & E. S. MESSICK.

Danville, April 23, '53.

**SPRING AND SUMMER Ready-Made Clothing.**

H. LEVENSON & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Clothing Store to the room between A. S. McGraw's Drug Store and J. C. Hewey's Confectionery, and have just received their

Spring and Summer Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, &c. &c.

CONSISTING OF

Cloth, Tweed, Cashmere, Luster and Summer Cloth Coats;

Cloth, Cassimere, Satinet, Tweed and all descriptions of Summer Fancys;

Satin, Silk, Merinoes and Fancys' Satin Vests; Drawers, Shirts, Handkerchiefs and Gloves;

Hats and Caps, &c. &c.

And a full assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of all kinds.

Their stock is large and well assorted, and they are determined to sell every thing in their line as cheap as it can be purchased west of the mountains. For Cash! Call and see, and examine our stock and learn our prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

H. LEVENSON & BROS.



# THE TRIBUNE.



DAVENVILLE, KY.,  
Friday Morning, April 29, 1853.

**STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.**—The meeting of the stockholders for the election of the President and Directors of the Lexington and Danville Railroad is to be held at Nicholasville on Tuesday next. A determined effort will be made to elect men who are known to be in favor of the 4 feet 8 inch gauge for the road, but we feel confident that enough of the stockholders have the interests of their road and the country sufficiently at heart to defeat any such scheme. If the road is to be of any importance except as a local affair, the 5 feet gauge will certainly have to be adopted. Read the article on this subject which we publish on our second page.

**WING DISTRICT CONVENTION.**—It will be recollected that we published last week the proceedings of a meeting of the Whigs of the good old Whig county of Cumberland. This meeting suggested that a Convention of the Whigs of the district be held at Liberty on the 1st Monday in June next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, many of the Whigs seem to desire a Convention, but we think the plan of nominating a candidate by such a body should be avoided, if possible. If, however, it is found indispensable to secure harmony in the Whig ranks, then, let a Convention be held. As yet there is but one candidate on the track—Major Ward—and though other gentlemen are spoken of in connection with the canvass, and their claims warmly urged by their respective friends, no candidate, save M. J. W. has been formally announced. So long, then, as there is but one Whig on the track, we cannot altogether see the necessity of calling a Convention. If there are other Whigs who intend to become candidates, let them announce themselves as such, and thus give the Whigs of the district an opportunity of judging what action is needed in the premises.

As we said last week, if it is necessary that a Convention should be held, we see no objection to Liberty as the place, and 1st Monday in June as the time of holding it.

**MR. DIXON.**—The Louisville Courier notices that Hon. Archibald Dixon was in that city on Monday, in improved health. Glad to hear it.

**MR. WARD.**—The Louisville Courier says the paragraph noticing that Mr. Ward had declined the canvass for Congress in the second district, was written and intended to be Mr. Ward.

**MR. BUCKLEY.**—One of the Lecturers appointed by the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, addressed a large audience at the Methodist Church in this place on Monday night last. He took strong ground in favor of a prohibitory liquor law, and argued his positions with decided ability. He will visit our town again, probably next week, for the purpose of re-organizing the Sons of Temperance.

**MR. KING.**—Upon the receipt of the intelligence of the Vice President's death at the Executive office in Frankfort, the Secretary of State, in the absence of the Governor, as a mark of respect to the illustrious dead, usual on such occasions, ordered the public offices to be closed, and the public business suspended during the remainder of the day.

**PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.**—For May is a gem. "Crossing the Brook" is one of the most life-like engravings we have seen for a long time. The reading matter is as usual varied and attractive.

**THE MAY NUMBER OF GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.**—It is one of the very best publications we have ever issued, and this is saying a good deal—for Graham has always been hard to beat. It contains more reading and better reading than is usually found in such periodicals. Harper had better look to his laurels.

**WE DON'T RECEIVE GLEASON'S PICTORIAL NOW.**—Days, and the fact is, we can't get along very well without it. It is a credit to its publisher and editor, an honor to its artist and the country, and is a genuine American Pictorial. Sheet—second to none, not even the London Illustrated News.

**A SPECK OF WAR!**—Gov. W. C. Lane, of New Mexico, has invaded Chihuahua, and in his own authority taken possession of the disputed territory. Great excitement prevails at the City of Mexico, and an armed force was ordered to the scene of action to assist the Governor of Chihuahua in expelling Lane and his troops. What all this will lead to, no one knows, but many seem to apprehend a serious disturbance between the two countries.

**THE COVINGTON JOURNAL.**—The Covington Journal says that within a month past, perhaps not less than forty slaves have run away from the northern border of Kentucky. It seems quite certain that slavery will pretty rapidly disappear from that portion of Kentucky. The slaves will have to be taken South, or they will go North.

**C. C. ROGERS, of Lexington,** has been appointed United States Attorney for the District of Kentucky, and Thos. J. Young, United States Marshal.

**GEN. F. K. ZOLICOFFER** has retired from the editorship of the Nashville Banner, and is succeeded by Allen A. Hall, formerly of the Nashville Whig, and recently of the Treasury Department. Gen. Z. it will be remembered, is a candidate for Congress in the Nashville district.

**MR. BUCHANAN'S CONDITIONS.**—It is now alleged that Mr. Buchanan's acceptance of the appointment to England was made to depend on several conditions, dictated by him, which were agreed to by the President.

1. That Pennsylvania should not be charged with his appointment, as it was unsolicited.  
2. That he might return as soon as he had concluded the two special subjects entrusted to him, to-wit: The Fisheries and the disputed claims of the Clayton and Walker treaty.

3. That he be allowed to manage the business after his own fashion.  
4. That his appointment should be confirmed by the Senate before its adjournment.

Mr. May urged the Cabinet to accept the services.

**ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD.**—Moses H. Anthony, master machinist of the railroad, was killed on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad on Friday last. The Journal says he was leaning over the side of the tender oiling some part of one of the wheels, while under way, and in passing a cow gap was struck on the head by a projecting fence rail, throwing him under the cars which passed over him, severing his head from his body.

**THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT** of the Baltimore Sun, noticing the death of Vice President King, says: "Mr. Aitchison, the Senator from Missouri, will no doubt be chosen by the Senate, as president pro tem, for the rest of the term for which Mr. King was elected, according to the precedents in the cases of Mr. Mangum and of Mr. King, who served as President pro tem. Mr. Aitchison will be entitled to the pay of Vice President, which is now, by law, eight thousand dollars. The Senate, at the late session, voted to Mr. King the pay of Vice President, in lieu of the per diem of a Senator."

**THE WASHINGTON INTELLIGENCER** of the 23d, publishes a letter, dated Santa Fe, Feb. 28, announcing the intention of Gov. Lane to take possession, on his own account, of a portion of the Mexican territory.

**THE PADUCAH DEMOCRAT** thinks there is some danger that Lynn Boyd's district will be represented by a Whig in the next Congress. There are strong probabilities of three candidates being in the field, Messrs. Boyd, Brown, and Darne, all Democrats, are announced as being upon the track, as also James R. Rogers, Whig.

**SANTA ANNA** has issued a proclamation to the people of Mexico. He ignores all past offences, exhorts to harmony and patriotic exertions to redeem the credit of his country, appeals to the army, and parades his former services.

**THE POSTMASTER** of Louisville, on Friday, last received a dispatch from St. Louis, announcing the arrest of H. K. Skeen, the person who is charged with robbing the mail and other misconduct at Columbia, Ky., an account of which we published last week.

**ARTHUR SPRING.**—This wretched criminal, now confined in jail at Philadelphia, has endeavored to put an end to his life by starvation. He has refused to eat and drink until he has reduced himself to a very feeble condition.

**ELECTION OF POSTMASTERS.**—The elections held in different towns for Postmasters, in various parts of the country, meets with rather a cool reception at Washington. President Pierce and the Hon. Jas. Campbell, in their appointments, seem to take this responsibility upon themselves.

**FOGITIVE SLAVES.**—The Cincinnati Commercial, of Monday, states that several slaves from Bourbon county, Ky., had crossed the Ohio river at the mouth of the Little Miami.

**LOSS OF THE STEAMBOAT INDEPENDENCE.**—One hundred and forty lives lost.—A dispatch from New Orleans of the 23d, says: "The steamer Independence, from Aspinwall in five and a half days, reports the steamship Independence a total loss. She ran ashore on the shoals near the Margarita Island, and afterwards took fire. Out of nearly 500 passengers, who undertook to swim ashore, 140 were drowned."

**FURTHER PARTICULARS.**—She finally swang around, broadside to the beach, when the coal took fire and entirely destroyed her. The passengers saved, some 270 in number, were on a barren, uninhabited island, without water for 56 hours, and suffered dreadfully. Finally, by firing a cannon, they succeeded in attracting the attention of some whaling vessels in Magdalen bay, a few miles off, who came to their assistance with provisions and rescued the survivors.

The following are the names of the passengers lost belonging to the Eastern States:  
John Morris, Albany, Johnson, Day, Light, Cones, Harman, Wm. Leonard, R. Mosher, J. Myer, M. Moffin, J. O'Neal, J. Oberholzer, C. Ward, all of New York; O. Hale, of Ohio; J. Moulton, of Mass; R. Taylor, Boston.

**STILL FURTHER.**—The following are the names of the passengers lost from the West: Wm. Argall, Wis.; W. Alder, Tenn.; J. Abraham, O.; C. Conns, St. Louis; A. Carmichael and W. Bateman, O.; Miss Julia Barum, O.; W. Bognel, Alex. Brown and John Bateman, Mich.; W. Greener and wife, J. C. Joff and Chas. Teas, all of Cincinnati; J. T. Jeffries, Ill.; James Fallon, St. Louis; O. A. Keltidge, G. W. Newell, E. Willis, Vesires, Ill.; James Fallon, St. Louis; Benj. M. Waddell and Finlay, Ia.; H. J. Roberts, Wis.; Mrs. D. Brown, Iowa; Mrs. Howland and 3 boys, Wis.; Mrs. Hall and child, Ill. About 140 lost, and 300 saved.

It is feared by their friends, that the O'Neal and Finlay mentioned in the above list, were from this place, and circumstances go far to confirm the supposition.

**THE AUSTIN GAZETTE** says that rich deposits of gold have been found in Texas, in the streams west of the Colorado.

**A \$50 bill** on the Southern Bank of Kentucky, supposed to have been altered from a five, was recently passed on a merchant in Harrodsburg.

**THE REFORMER**, published at Trenton, N. J., says that no less than four human beings were drowned in that vicinity last week, in consequence of indulgence in intoxicating liquors. Some of these victims left large families.

It is stated that the turning out of office in the Departments at Washington is to be as general and proscriptive as it has been in the States.

Within twenty miles of Buenos Ayres, a farmer bought, last year, eight thousand fat sheep at 18 pence per dozen.

**THE WAY THEY DO IT IN ENGLAND.**—A collision occurred not long ago, on one of the English railroads, by which a number of persons were killed and wounded. Out of seven men connected with the train, six were killed. A coroner's jury investigated the case, and found the seventh man guilty of manslaughter.

Of the one thousand men who formed the New York regiment, in the Mexican war, only 60 are now alive, and about 40 are able to earn their living.

The Louisville Courier says it is feared in that vicinity that the fruit was injured by the heavy frost of Monday night last. The editor learns that ice was formed about twelve miles from the city.

Mr. Crittenden and lady arrived at Louisville on Tuesday last.

**MR. PICK**, of the New York Picayune, thinks that "if Santa Anna has not yet learned prudence, the schoolmasters are yet willing to go abroad."

**THE UNION.**—Howell Cobb, on the 21st ult., addressed a letter to a brother Union Democrat, of Georgia in which he said:—

"As Union Democrats we are called upon to choose between the re-union of the Democratic party, and the re-organization of the Union party."

I am opposed to the re-organization of the Union party, as a sectional re-organization would be violative of the great principles upon which it was founded. To retrieve and maintain the Union party as a sectional organization, would be violative of one of the great principles of nationality upon which it was founded.

An anti-slavery convention met at Cincinnati on Tuesday last. Joshua R. Giddings, C. M. Clay, George W. Julian, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, et id omne genus were present.

A dispatch from Cincinnati of the 20th, says:

The anti-slavery convention continues in session. A resolution is now under consideration, declaring among other things that the abolitionists seek the true interests of the South, and that the pro-slavery men at the North are the greatest enemies to Southern interests.

Samuel Lewis in introducing Garrison and referring to the charges of infidelity which had been brought against him, said that he himself was an infidel and pro-slavery men are to expound Christianity he deemed the idea that a man may be a slaveholder and Christian more foolish than any of the notions called infidel anti-slavery men.

A dispatch from Charleston, of the 20th, says: "The remains of Mr. Vice President King were followed to the grave this morning at 11 o'clock. He was buried according to the rites of the Episcopal Church. The Rev. Mr. Platt, of Selma, officiated, and delivered a most excellent sermon. Mr. King died calmly and composedly."

**SPRING HAS HANGED.**—In spite of all the poets that ever rhymed "trees to breezes" or "knees to fleas," it's a humbug and an April fool. It's not pleasant, no how. The weather is mean, generally speaking. March and April are the ugliest months in the year—specially both of them. The wind is altogether too high. People see dust, feel dust, eat dust, drink dust, and breathe dust, and do everything but "down with the dust." One day the warm weather affects the nervous system with a strong weakness, and the "spring fever" becomes general; while, on the next, a north-wester bungs up all heads, and forces the most fastidious to snuffle out, "Good-bye," all of which is somewhat unpleasant, and even unromantic.

But then, again: Now blush the flowers in shady bowers, and little dogs bite grunting hogs, and cooing doves do tell their love to the trees, where jump the fleas, and echoes sweep the woods repeat of niggers tearing and ripping and roaring and cursing and swearing, with liquor aboard, where they get it nobody knows a word. Well they don't.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**  
**AUGUST ELECTION—1853.**  
For Congress—1st District.  
Hon. W. T. WARD, of Green.

For the Legislature—Boyle County.  
W. C. ANDERSON.  
G. F. LEE.

For Constable—2d District.  
NATHAN W. PIPES.

For Constable—3d District.  
THOS. P. YOUNG.

For Constable—4th District.  
PAUL J. DONEGHY.  
AMBER H. OWINGS.  
GEORGE YEISER.

\*Recollect that the sale of Mr. J. B. AKIN'S Furniture takes place to-morrow morning, commencing at 10 o'clock. It will be open for inspection to-day and to-morrow morning, until the sale commences. The Ladies are invited to call and examine it before the sale.

**LEXINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.**—While taking a stroll through Lexington a few days since, we stepped into the fine establishment of THOMPSON & VAN DALSEN, where we found the largest and handsomest stock of Carpets, Carpets, Curtains, Wall Paper, and other fine House Furnishing Goods, we have ever looked at. They do a very heavy business, and are exceedingly popular dealers, which is a sufficient proof that the articles they sell are superior, and their prices reasonable.

Leaving Thompson & Van Dalsem's, we called on our old friends THOS. BRADLEY & CO., whose stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Tinware, Stoves, and other things too numerous to mention, is very large, and of first-rate quality.

We next paid a visit to HOLLENKAMP'S Confectionery. Should any of our citizens while in Lexington want anything in the Confectionery line, Hollenkamp's is the place for them to get it at. He has a beautiful establishment, well filled, and not only supplies those who purchase at retail, but is prepared to fill orders of those who buy to sell again.

GEORGE A. BOWYER'S Merchant Tailoring establishment was near at hand, and in we stepped—not to buy—but if we had been so inclined, there is nothing in Mr. B.'s line that he could not have supplied us with. He has an immense stock, embracing goods for gentlemen's wear of almost every style, quality and price.

Just below Bowyer's, will be found the stand of our former fellow-citizen, FRANK YEISER, who has a beautiful assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c., of all the latest styles.

For further particulars of what we saw in Lexington, see the advertisements of the gentlemen above named; as also those of S. S. CUTLER & CO., and HIGGINS & GILLIS.

**MARRIED.**—In this place, on Monday morning last, the 25th instant, by the Rev. P. W. Gruelle, Mr. J. C. McKay and Miss MARTHA McNEILL, daughter of Mr. Jos. McNEILL.

**DIED.**—In Frankfort, of consumption, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Col. A. G. TODD, on the 20th inst., Capt. THOMAS J. TODD, in the 36th year of his age.

**MR. G. DUNCAN, DAGUERREAN ARTIST,** HAVING refitted the Rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Baldrige, is now prepared to take LIKENESSES of any face or shade equal to the best. Children of any age taken in from 3 to 10 seconds.

Pictures taken in cloudy as well as in clear weather.  
Danville, April 15, '53 2m

## LOUISVILLE PRICES CURRENT

Corrected weekly, from the latest Louisville papers received up to our hour of publication.

GROCERIES—	
Sugar, prime N. O., per lb.	54 1/2
Sugar, fair to good N. O.	49 1/2
Sugar, crushed.	47 1/2
Coffee, Rio.	94 1/2
Java.	140 1/2
Molasses, Plantation, & gal.	25 1/2
Sugar-House.	37 1/2
Mackerel, No. 1, & bbl.	15 1/2
No. 2.	12 1/2
No. 3.	10 1/2
Candles, mould, & lb.	84 1/2
Salt, hams, & bush.	96 1/2
Tallow, & lb. rendered.	6 1/2
Provisions—	
Mess Pork, & bbl.	15 1/2
Beacon, hams.	94 1/2
Clear sides.	96 1/2
Shoulders.	6 1/2
Lard, prime, in kegs.	10 1/2
Flour and Grain—	
Flour, first-rate, & bbl.	3 94 1/2
Wheat, & bush.	40 1/2
Corn, in the ear.	40 1/2
Oats.	30 1/2
Hay, & ton.	13 1/2
BACON, HEMP, &c.—	
Bacon.	12 1/2
Rope.	6 1/2
Hemp, dew-rotted, & ton.	10 1/2
SUNDRIES—	
Cutlery, & lb.	2 1/2
Wool, clean washed.	36 1/2
Feathers.	39 1/2
Clover Seed, & bush.	36 1/2
Hemp.	5 1/2
Timothy.	32 1/2
Blue grass.	12 1/2

**Louisville Cattle Market—April 26.**  
BEEVES.—Sales of choice cattle at 35¢. Good cattle we quote 65¢. Inferior at 50¢.

**SHEEP.**—B ring 22¢.

**HOGS.**—The prices paid by butchers range from 43¢ to 45¢. We hear of a contract for 250 head to be delivered in November, 40 miles from the city, and to be bought, not less than 200 pounds, at \$3.50 gross—*Journal*.

**NEW YORK, April 26, M.**  
BEEF.—Sales of 3000 at 71¢ to 100¢ left over. Supplies are more plenty, and prices of better quality are a shade easier.

**PROVISIONS.**—Prime Lard is held at 10¢. Mess Pork, holders are asking \$15 75¢ to \$16. Bacon sides are dull at 7¢.

**Candy at Wholesale**  
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

I AM now prepared to fill orders for every description of CANDIES, CAKES, &c., in any quantity, either at wholesale or retail, and at the very lowest prices. There is no humbug about this. Persons wishing to purchase articles in my line, are invited to call and see for themselves. If recollected the place—the old Confectionery stand, nearly opposite the Printing Office.

**SWAN'S ATMOSPHERIC SODA FOUNTAIN**  
With the most delicious syrups in operation at  
J. C. HEWEY'S  
Confectionery and Variety Store,  
No. 23, Main street,  
April 29 Danville, Ky.

**AT THE STORE OF J. C. HEWEY,**  
On Main Street—23—  
The public will be glad to hear that there are handsome things to see—Where they may get their full supplies of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Of Raisins, Nuts, and choicest Spice, And very best of Chocolates. His stock is of the very best, Selected with great care, And 'tis a sure and certain test, The crowd who purchase there. Which Merry Christmas bring, Can be procured at Hewey's store, And many other things. The above contains a good deal "MORE TRUTH THAN FORTUNE."  
J. C. HEWEY.  
April 29

## JEWELRY, Watches, Silver Ware, &c.

THE undersigned has returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and well selected assortment of  
**JEWELRY, WATCHES and SILVER WARE.**  
Which he offers VERY LOW FOR CASH.  
Lexington, April 29, '53

**ALSO, very fine DRESSING CASES,** for Ladies and Gentlemen.  
F. YEISER.

**PISTOLS.**—A good assortment of superior and medium quality Colt's Pistols, just received by  
F. YEISER.  
Lexington, April 29, '53

## NEW SPRING STOCK OF CARPETS AND WALL PAPER.

WE are now in receipt of our Spring Supply of CARPETS, of all the latest and most desirable patterns, which we cut to suit any room or passage.  
**Wall Paper.**  
Of every description and every variety of pattern, most of which are new in style, and made up expressly to our order.

**Curtain Materials,** Rich Brocade, Satin de Laine, Worsted Damask, Embroidered Lace and Muslin, &c.; also, Corcives, Curtain Rail, Pins, &c.

We also have just received a beautiful stock of Fancy, Jalap, and Plain Cloths; Granddolls, Gilt and Silvered Stand Lamps; Hall Lamps; Waiters, Vases, Work Boxes, &c. &c. and a great variety of Fancy Goods—to all of which we invite the attention of those in want of handsome Goods. Let all call and see our Spring supply.

**THOMPSON & VAN DALSEM,**  
No. 6, Higgin's Block, Main-st.  
Lexington, April 29, '53

**H. HOLLENKAMP,** Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Confectioneries, Cakes, &c.

**Fruits and Nuts of all kinds, PRESERVES, &c. &c.**  
Main-street, a few doors above F. Yeiser's Jewelry Establishment,  
**LEXINGTON, KY.**

**MY stock of Confectionaries, Fruits, &c.** is always large and complete, and will be sold as cheap as they can be purchased in any market. All I ask of purchasers is to give me a call when they visit the city.

**H. HOLLENKAMP,**  
Lexington, April 29, '53 2m

## G. A. BOWYER, H. BRADLEY & CO.,

310 Main-st., Lexington, Ky.

HAS received his Spring and Summer stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which he will make up to order, on short notice and the most reasonable terms. He respectfully solicits orders from a distance, and warrants satisfaction in every instance. He also keeps constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of

**Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,** Consisting of Vests, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Stocks, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Socks, &c.—all of which he warrants to be gotten up in the most fashionable and best styles, and of the best material. His establishment being of long standing, he deems it only necessary to solicit a call from strangers when they visit the city.

**G. A. BOWYER,**  
Lexington, April 29, '53

**T. BRADLEY & CO.,** Main-street, Lexington, Kentucky, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

**HARDWARE,** Table and Pocket Cutlery, Shot Guns and Pistols, Tinware, Stoves, &c.—all of which articles they have now on hand a large and very full assortment—to which they invite the attention of wholesale and retail dealers generally whenever they may visit Lexington.

**T. BRADLEY & CO.**  
Lexington, April 29, '53 2m

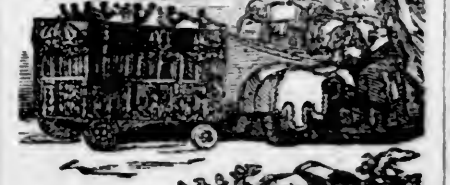
**Post Notice.**  
ALL persons are hereby notified and positively forbid Hunting, Shooting, or otherwise trespassing on the grounds of the subscriber.

**J. P. REED,**  
Boyle co., April 29, '53 1y

## Hydraulic Cement

LET those who are in want of the above article call at the Family Grocery Store of the subscriber, where a large and constant supply will always be found cheap for cash.

**J. L. SMITH,**  
April 29, '53



## P. T. BARNUM'S Grand Celestial MUSEUM and MENAGERIE.

THE largest Travelling Exhibition in the world, being a combination of the most popular and unexceptionable amusements of the age—enlarged and improved for the Season of 1853.

**A Team of Ten Elephants**  
Will draw the Great Car of Juggernaut.

**A Baby Elephant,** Only one year old, and but 34 feet high, will carry upon its back around the interior of the immense Pavilion, the Lilliputian GENERAL TOM THUMB. The magnificent Carriage comprises 110 horses and 90 men. The Pavilion of Exhibition has been enlarged until it is capable of accommodating 15,000 spectators.

The collection of Living Wild Animals includes the most splendid specimens ever exhibited in America. Among many others will be found

**Eight Beautiful Lions,** Fresh from their native Forests.

**A MONSTER WHITE POLAR BEAR**—of prodigious size and ferocity.

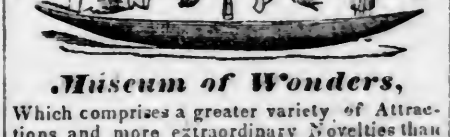
**A MAJESTIC ROYAL TIGER**—the largest one ever captured alive.

**A PAIR OF YOUNG LIONS**—only six months old.

**AN INFANTILE CAMEL**—only six months of age, the first one ever born in America, &c.

**THE DROVE OF ELEPHANTS** were captured in the Jungles of Central Ceylon, by the Messrs S. B. Jux and Geo. Nutter, assisted by 260 men, after a pursuit of three months and four days in the Jungles. They were finally entrapped and secured in an Indian Kraal or trap, of enormous dimensions and prodigious strength, where they were subdued. The Capt. Elephant accompanied his dam, and was weaned on the passage from India.

**P. T. BARNUM,** Proprietor of the American Museum, New York, has the honor to announce, that encouraged by the brilliant success which has attended all his various efforts for the amusement of the public, he has been led to form the project of organizing a vast travelling



## Museum of Wonders.

Which comprises a greater variety of Attractions and more extraordinary Novelties than any travelling Exhibition in the world. Every feature of this Mammoth Establishment is of a peculiar and interesting nature, and the whole is produced upon a gigantic scale of magnitude. The travelling paraphernalia of the American Museum, as it enters each town, is preceded by the gorgeous

**CAR OF JUGGERNAUT.**  
Drawn by Ten Elephants, superbly caparisoned, being an accurate model of that terrible engine of destruction, which has been used in the most barbarous wars, and is decorated in all the extravagance of the Hindoo style. Following this monster vehicle is a long procession of costly Cages and Carriages, the whole forming a spectacle of more than Oriental splendor. The Exhibition will take place within a magnificent Variegated Pavilion composed of American Flags of water-proof fabric. The real, genuine, original

**GENERAL TOM THUMB,** Is attached to this Exhibition, and will appear in all his performances as given before the principal crowded heads of Europe, including George, Duke of Greece, Statues and his admired personations of Napoleon and Frederick the Great. The General is twenty-one years of age, weighs only fifteen pounds, and is but twenty-eight inches high. Also engaged,



**MR. NELLIS,** The Man without arms, who will execute his extraordinary feats of loading and firing a pistol with his toes, cutting profile likenesses, shooting at a mark with a bow and arrow; playing

ing upon the Accordion and Violoncello, &c. Mr. Nellis, in these performances, exhibits a wonderful example of what human energy and industry can accomplish, even when laboring under disadvantages apparently the most insurmountable.

## A complete Menagerie of Living Wild Animals

Also included in the American Museum, and at a convenient period during the Exhibition



**MR. PIERCE** Will enter the Den of the Wild Beasts, and give live, clear illustration of Hercules struggling with the Nemean Lion; Daniel in the Lion's Den; Sampson destroying the Lion, &c.

One of the most interesting portions of the Exhibition is formed by the display of a great collection of



